

HEALTH  
RESERVE

*L. Long*



BOROUGH OF BEVERLEY

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1955

By Wm. FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*including*

Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary  
Inspector

T. B. HOOD, M.S.I.A.





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## **BOROUGH OF BEVERLEY**

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### **PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1955**

#### **Chairman :**

The Deputy Mayor (Councillor G. SCRUTON)

#### **Vice-Chairman :**

Councillor D. J. BROMBY

#### **Members :**

The Mayor—Councillor M. BURGESS.

Alderman C. H. BURDEN. Councillor H. P. FLYNN.

Alderman H. R. GODBOLD. Councillor D. W. HORSFIELD.

Councillor J. H. F. CAPE. Councillor A. SIDEBOTTOM.

Councillor P. D. DUNN. Councillor T. STEPHENSON.

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### **OFFICIALS OF THE CORPORATION**

#### **Town Clerk :**

ERNEST BAILEY.

#### **Medical Officer of Health :**

Wm. FERGUSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

#### **Borough Treasurer :**

J. H. SAVIDGE, F.I.M.T.A.

#### **Borough Surveyor and Engineer**

H. TOMKYS, M.I.MUN.E., A.R.I.C.S.

#### **Chief Sanitary Inspector :**

T. B. HOOD, M.S.I.A.

#### **Additional Sanitary Inspector :**

D. HARWOOD, M.S.I.A.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1955.

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*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Beverley.*

I have the honour to present my Annual Report upon the health of the people of Beverley for 1955.

**Statistics.** The health of the townspeople and incidence of disease as reflected by the Death Rate, the Infant Mortality Rate and the presence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases have shown no significant change in the past year.

The Death Rate for the Borough is 11.5, the Birth Rate 16.4 and the Infant Mortality Rate 11.8. These rates have been corrected by the comparative factor and compare favourably with other similar towns and with the country as a whole.

The principal causes of death remain the same as in recent years, namely, Heart and Circulatory diseases, and Cancer in its various forms; these have accounted for 74% of deaths during the year.

Public Health Departments will have to play an increasingly important part in the prevention of Cancer by educating the people to recognise the early signs and symptoms of this disease; thus encouraging them to report such symptoms to their medical adviser as soon as they appear. Dr. Malcolm Donaldson, in his report on the two year pilot Cancer Education Scheme in the East Riding area, stated "There is no doubt in my mind that the public do want to have much more information about Cancer." This opinion is supported by the report of a similar experiment in the Manchester area. In addition to teaching the early signs and symptoms of Cancer, education aims at reducing apprehension and fear of this disease; this psychological aspect may even be the more important of the two.

Considerable interest has been shown in recent years in Cancer of the lung and its possible relationship to cigarette smoking and atmospheric pollution. In Beverley and district there have been 62 deaths from Lung Cancer in the past five years. The present state of our knowledge suggests that there is a definite relationship between heavy cigarette smoking and the incidence of Cancer of the Lung. Cancer Education will continue to be carried on in this area under the local committees which were set up for this purpose.

A total of 13 Still Births were notified ; of these 9 were residents of the Borough, five being born in hospital and 4 at home. This gives a Still Birth Rate of 48.9 per 1,000 live births, which is more than double that of the Country as a whole, and is the highest rate which has been reported in the Borough for the past ten years. This can to some extent be accounted for by the presence of a Maternity Unit in the Borough taking cases from the surrounding area.

**Infectious Disease.** The total number of notified infectious diseases, namely 459, is considerably higher than the previous year. This is accounted for by the usual biannual outbreak of measles, a relatively mild condition which most children contract during their infant or early school years. Two hundred and eighty six were notified in the Borough.

During November and December, 95 cases of sonne dysentery were notified. This outbreak appeared to originate in a large infant school and the condition spread to every class in this school. All affected children were excluded from school until at least one negative stool had been obtained. Routine swabbing of all children and staff in the school was carried out, and any positive carriers were excluded. All members of the kitchen staff and utensils were similarly investigated for the presence of bacterial infection. Hygienic precautions were instituted in all the other schools in the town. These included the provision of paper towels, careful supervision of hand washing after toilet use, and before meals, and the exclusion of all suspected cases until investigated. Although one or two sporadic cases occurred in other schools no general outbreak was reported, and most of these cases could be traced to family contacts from the original infant school affected. More than 70% of the cases were in children under nine years of age.

No cases of poliomyelitis occurred in the town during the year.

The annual statistics show a relatively high incidence of Puerperal Pyrexia in Beverley, but of the 18 notified cases only 11 were residents of the Borough. All the cases notified occurred in the Westwood Hospital which draws patients from a much larger area than the town itself.

No notified outbreak of food poisoning occurred in Beverley during 1955.

**Tuberculosis.** Once again the number of notified cases of tuberculosis has increased and at the end of the year 108 cases were known. Seventeen new cases were reported in 1955, a slight increase over the previous year. All cases are



followed up by a home visit; this visit is carried out by a Health Visitor who also acts as Tuberculosis Visitor in the County area, and attends the local Chest Clinic, so that the link between clinical and preventive services for this disease is a close one. A special report is submitted in each case by the Health Visitor to the Chest Physician, and family contacts are given every opportunity to attend for medical examination and X-ray. I feel that no more could be done to trace home contacts, but much more could probably be achieved in the preventive sphere by more active tracing of work contacts. The largest single group of new cases occurred among the 25-35 years age group, that is, in young people at the prime of their working life. The facilities for Sanatorium treatment are now adequate in this area, as there is no waiting time for cases which require hospital treatment.

The following table shows the occupation at the time of notification of all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year. From this it will be seen that there is no obvious relationship between occupation and the incidence of this condition, as a relatively high proportion of women would obviously be housewives.

Males		Females	
Porter	1	Housewife	6
Wayleave Officer (P.B.)	1	Factory Worker	1
Technical Assistant (P.B.)	1	Secretarial Asst.	1
General Labourer	2		
Pasture Keeper	1		
Tannery Worker	1		
Salesman	1		
Student Male Nurse	1		

**Vaccination and Immunisation.** The tables on page 10 show the number of children who have been immunised and vaccinated in the Borough in 1955. The percentage of children who have received immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough is 94.9%, a very satisfactory figure. However, the position with regard to vaccination cannot be viewed with the same equanimity and it is to be hoped that smallpox is never introduced into the town.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

**Milk and Food.** All milk samples taken from milk producers in the Borough were free from tuberculous infection.

A total of 23 samples of ice-cream were examined and of these, 6 did not reach a satisfactory standard.



There are 30 retailers licenced for the sale of milk in the Borough.

There are 54 food premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Of these 23 are manufacturers of sausages and potted meat, etc., 1 manufacturer of fish cakes, 1 bacon curer, and 13 fish and chip fryers.

During the year, 117 inspections of registered food premises were made; an analysis of the inspections shows that 22 visits were made to ice-cream premises, 4 to bake-houses, and 91 to food preparing premises.

**Swimming Baths.** The Council agreed to certain alterations to the town's swimming baths including the installation of equipment for filtering and continuous chlorination of the bath water. These improvements should provide a relatively clear and clean water for swimming. As the bath is used to a great extent by parties of school children throughout the swimming season, it is most important that all possible precautions should be taken to provide satisfactory swimming facilities. However, despite these improvements, the present premises cannot be considered ideal by modern standards. The age and structural layout of the building together with the lack of adequate space are factors which prevent these premises from being adapted to conform with all the hygienic requirements of a modern swimming bath.

**Water.** The town's water is supplied by the Hull Corporation.

A total of 16 samples of water were taken from the mains piped supply and submitted for bacteriological examination. Satisfactory reports have been received in respect of all these samples. One sample of the town's water was taken for chemical analysis and also proved satisfactory.

I have once again to record my appreciation of the help and interest shown by the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, and to thank the Chief Officials, especially the Chief Sanitary Inspector and others in the Health Department for their co-operation and assistance during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. FERGUSON,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

July, 1956.

## STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM.

BOROUGH .....	Borough of Beverley.
Population (estimated mid 1955) .....	15,370
Number of inhabited houses .....	4,890
Rateable Value.....	£169,000
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£400
Total Births .....	253
Birth-rate .....	16.4
Total Deaths.....	196
Death-rate.....	11.5
Deaths of infants under one year of age .....	3
Infantile Mortality .....	11.8 per 1,000 live births
Number of Illegitimate Births .....	11

### VITAL STATISTICS.

**Population.** The Registrar General has notified his estimation of the population at mid 1955 as 15,370.

**Births.** There were 253 live births registered in the Borough during 1955. Of these, 140 were males and 113 females. This number was 18 less than in 1954. There was 11 illegitimate births, 9 males and 2 females. The birth rate was 16.4, a decrease of 1.4 compared with the previous year.

**Still Births.** There were 2 males and 7 females still births relative to the Borough during the year, as against 2 males and 1 female in the previous year.

**Deaths.** There were 196 deaths, 99 males and 97 females. This was an increase of 7 compared with the figure for 1954. The death rate was 11.5 as compared with 11.17 in 1954.

**Infant Mortality.** There were 3 male infant deaths during 1955, equivalent to a rate of 11.8 per 1,000 live births.

**Tuberculosis Death Rate.** There were no deaths from tuberculosis registered during 1955.

### Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population

Year	England and Wales	Beverley Borough
<b>DEATHS</b>		
1955	11.7	11.5
1954	11.3	11.17
1953	11.4	12.42
1952	11.3	12.93
1951	12.5	11.56
<b>LIVE BIRTHS</b>		
1955	15.0	16.4
1954	15.2	17.84
1953	15.5	17.10
1952	15.3	16.60
1951	15.5	16.40
<b>STILL BIRTHS</b> (per 1,000 live births)		
1955	23.1	43.87

NOTE : The rates are per 1,000 Home Population which includes service personnel.

## Principal Causes of Death

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male	Female	Total
All causes .....	99	97	196
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system .....	—	—	—
2. Other forms of tuberculosis .....	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease .....	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria .....	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections .....	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—
8. Measles .....	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm of stomach .....	2	2	4
11. Malignant neoplasm of lungs and bronchus ...	7	3	10
12. Malignant neoplasm of breast .....	—	3	3
13. Malignant neoplasm of uterus .....	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms....	10	7	17
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia .....	1	—	1
16. Diabetes .....	—	2	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	9	19	28
18. Coronary disease and angina .....	21	13	34
19. Hypertension with heart disease .....	1	4	5
20. Other heart diseases .....	11	18	29
21. Other circulatory diseases .....	6	5	11
22. Influenza .....	—	1	1
23. Pneumonia .....	9	2	11
24. Bronchitis .....	6	2	8
25. Other diseases of respiratory system .....	—	—	—
25. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	1	—	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis .....	—	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate .....	3	—	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion .....	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations .....	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases .....	5	8	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents .....	—	—	—
34. All other accidents .....	5	4	9
35. Suicide .....	2	—	2
36. Homicide and operations of war .....	—	—	—

## Age distribution of Deaths.

Age Group	1953	1954	1955
Under 1 year .....	5	5	3
1—5 years .....	4	3	—
5—15 years .....	1	—	1
15—25 years .....	—	—	—
25—45 years .....	10	7	5
45—65 years .....	45	45	44
65 years and over .....	140	129	143
Totals .....	205	189	196

## Deaths under 1 year.

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

Year	England and Wales	Beverley Borough
1955	25	11.4
1954	25	18.4
1953	27	17.9
1952	28	33.1
1951	30	18.7

Table showing Age Distribution of Infantile Deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 wks.	1—3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Total under 1 year
Prematurity .....	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital malformations birth injury etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
<b>Totals</b>	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	3

## Immunisation during 1955

No. of children immunised during the year as follows:—

	Primary Injections		Boosters
	Under 5	5—14	
(a) against diphtheria only .....	11	42	309
(b) against diphtheria and whooping cough .....	195	4	51
(c) against whooping cough only	3	—	—

## Vaccinations.

Age and date of Vaccination	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated .....	84	11	2	7	104
Number re-vaccinated .....	—	—	—	9	9

### Distribution of Infectious Diseases by Age Groups

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Age unknown	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Whooping Cough .....	2	14	16	15	1	—	—	—	—	1	49
Acute Poliomyelitis											
Paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	11	69	82	121	2	—	1	—	—	—	286
Acute Pneumonia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
Dysentery .....	4	11	18	41	9	5	4	2	1	—	95
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Food Poisoning .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	—	—	1	18
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	<b>17</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>459</b>



### The Incidence of Infectious Diseases during the Past 5 Years

DISEASE	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Scarlet Fever .....	14	55	56	32	5
Whooping Cough .....	23	50	111	5	49
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis .....	—	—	14	8	—
Measles .....	259	340	81	30	286
Acute Pneumonia .....	12	14	12	7	4
Dysentery .....	2	—	1	1	95
Erysipelas .....	3	3	1	1	2
Food Poisoning .....	—	—	1	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	6	8	8	8	18
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>319</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>459</b>

### Attack Rate per 1,000 Home Population of Commoner Infectious Diseases

DISEASE	1952	1953	1954	1955
Scarlet Fever .....	3.57	3.6	2.07	0.32
Diphtheria .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia .....	0.91	0.78	0.47	0.26
Measles .....	22.09	5.27	1.95	18.66
Whooping Cough .....	3.25	7.23	0.32	2.53
Erysipelas .....	0.19	0.07	0.06	0.23
Poliomyelitis—				
Paralytic .....	—	0.91	0.38	0.00
Non-paralytic .....	—	0.00	0.13	0.00

### Tuberculosis

During the year, 17 new cases were notified or came to notice, and the following table shows the age and sex distribution of these cases.

#### Cases Notified during 1955

Age Group	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—5 years .....	—	—	—	—
5—15 years .....	—	—	—	—
15—25 years .....	1	—	1	1
25—35 years .....	3	6	—	—
35—45 years .....	1	—	—	—
45—65 years .....	2	—	—	1
65 years and over .....	1	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

The following table show the ad itions to and removals from the register during the year :—

	Females		Males		Total
	P	N.P	P	N.P.	
Number of cases on Register at the 31st December, 1954 .....	25	16	51	4	96
Cases added to register :—					
(a) Cases notified for the first time .....	3	2	7	1	13
(b) Cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification.....	3	—	1	—	4
Removed from Register on account of death, change of address, etc. ....	2	2	—	1	5
Number of cases remaining on Register at 31st December, 1955 .....	29	16	59	4	108

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

**Laboratory Facilities.** Specimens for pathological examination are sent to the Laboratories at the Hull and Beverley Hospitals, and to the Public Health Laboratory in Hull.

Bacteriological and biological examination of milk, water and ice-cream are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory in Hull.

**Ambulance Facilities.** The conveyance of all cases (including infectious diseases) is the responsibility of the County Council as the Local Health Authority.

**Clinic. Tuberculosis.** A Clinic was held each Thursday afternoon at the Chest Clinic, Westwood Hospital, Beverley.

**Venereal Disease.** Clinics were held daily at the Clinic Mill Street, Hull.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

**Child Welfare Clinic.** The Child Welfare Clinic continued to be held twice weekly in the Lord Roberts Road Clinic, and was again extremely well attended by mothers and children in the district.

The number of children who attended the Clinic and the number of attendances made by them during the year were as follows :—

Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in :—	
1950—1953 .....	275
1954 .....	213
1955 .....	224
Total attendances ..	5265
Average attendances per session.....	51

### Ante and Post Natal Clinic.

The Ante and Post Natal Clinics were held fortnightly, attended by Medical Officer, Midwives, and Health Visitors. Specialist facilities were available when required, and, where necessary, cases were admitted to the Beverley Hospital.

The number of patients who attended the Clinic and the number of attendances made by them during the year were as follows :—

No. of Sessions held	No. of new Attendances	No. of Women attending	Total attendances made
19	53	58	118

### Relaxation Classes.

These classes held twice a week for expectant mothers in Beverley and District have been much appreciated and well attended as the following figures show :—

No. of Sessions held	No. of new Attendances	No. of individuals attending	Total attendances made
96	68	80	471

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Beverley.*

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the accompanying report on the work carried out in my Department during the year 1955.

Early in the year Mr. H. Trinick, Additional Sanitary Inspector, secured an appointment with another Authority and was succeeded by Mr. D. Harwood.

Steady progress has been made in the implementation of the Council's Slum Clearance Programme, 48 houses being vacated and 24 demolished. During the year, on directions from the Ministry, detailed proposals for a programme covering a further 597 unfit houses in the town were drawn up, the demolition of these houses being spread over a period of 15 years, commencing 1956.

Four applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, were received and four certificates were issued.

Late in the year, the town was declared a Specified Area for the sale of milk, the effect of which was that no loose milk was sold in the town after that date. I welcome the change and now look forward to the time when milk will be distributed only in non-returnable wax cartons direct from refrigerated vans, as most ice-cream now is.

The Cleansing Section gave a sigh of relief when delivery was taken of an extra vehicle in November. Both the collection side and the maintenance of the vehicles benefited by the addition.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support during the year, and to the Medical Officer of Health and other officials and to the members of my staff for their continued co-operation and assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

T. B. HOOD,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

TABLE I.  
SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT.

	Total No. of Inspec- tions.	Nature of Inspections.	
Public Health Act, 1936	1556	Dwelling-houses: First visits ...	651
		Revisits.....	616
		Filthy or Verminous Premises:	
		First Visits ...	16
		Revisits.....	5
		Drainage Works: First visits ...	66
		Revisits .....	24
		Infectious Diseases .....	56
		Common Lodging-houses .....	41
		Moveable Dwellings .....	34
		Smoke Observations .....	41
		Offensive Trades .....	6
		<hr/>	1556
Housing Act, 1936 .....	1041	Dwelling-houses .....	1041
Food & Drugs Act, 1938	1617	Slaughter-houses (Meat Inspection).. .....	1448
		Food Preparing Premises .....	91
		Ice-cream Premises .....	22
		Bakehouses .....	4
		Unfit " Other Food " .....	29
		Collecting biological milk samples	7
		Food Vehicles and Food Stalls...	16
		<hr/>	1617
Water Supply .....	33	Domestic Water supplies and collection of samples for analysis .....	33
Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.....	25	Total visits.....	25
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, (1270 visits on survey work and work on town's sewers and Walker Beck have not been included) .....	1076	Total visits.....	1076
Petroleum Regulations..	2	Total visits.....	2
		<hr/>	
TOTAL VISITS .....	5350	<hr/>	



## TABLE II.

## NOTICES SERVED.

*Under Public Health and Housing Acts.*

Number of Preliminary Notices served .....	395
Number of Preliminary Notices complied with.....	326
Number of Statutory Notices served .....	40
Number of Statutory Notices complied with—	
(a) By Owners .....	27
(b) By Corporation, in default.....	—

*Under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.*

Number of Preliminary Notices served .....	13
Number of Preliminary Notices complied with.....	10

The Notices not complied with have been carried forward to the year 1956.

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.****WATER SUPPLY**

16 samples of the town's water were taken for bacteriological examination during the year, the results of which were as follows:—

Number examined	...	...	16
Number satisfactory	...	...	16

In addition, 16 samples were examined for the presence of free chlorine, and free chlorine was found in every sample.

One sample of town's water was taken for the purpose of chemical analysis. The sample proved to be satisfactory and the following is the Analyst's report upon it:—

**CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF TOWN'S WATER.**

Colour :	Colourless.	
Appearance :	Clear : very slight trace suspended matter.	
Odour :	None.	
		Parts per million.
Chlorides, expressed as chlorine .....	27	
Nitrites .....	None	
Lead, etc. ....	None	
Hardness, Total .....	305	
Oxygen Absorbed (4 hrs. 80°F.) .....	0.180	
Free Ammonia .....	None	
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	0.004	
Free Chlorine.....	None	

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

8 houses with pail closets were demolished during the year and 19 pail closets and 5 privies were converted to water closets. At the end of the year of the 4,890 occupied houses in the town, 156 were still provided with pail closets and 20 still had privies.

The 19 pail closets were converted under the Council's scheme whereby the Council contribute 50% of the cost of the conversions and these were done at a cost to the Corporation of approximately £233.

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There are 8 licences in force in Beverley, 1 being a licence for the use of a site by moveable dwellings and the other 7 authorising the occupation of moveable dwellings. The site is licensed for the occupation of ten caravans and a condition to this effect and requiring the dwellings to be adequately spaced, is attached to the licence.

## COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

The two registered common lodging-houses in the Borough were visited 41 times during the year. The conditions of one of them continues to be quite satisfactory, while conditions at the other one are only fair.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTIONS.

A total of 56 visits were made in connection with infectious disease and the disinfection of premises following infectious and other diseases. 1 premise was disinfected.

## DISINFESTATIONS OF PREMISES AND BEDDING.

A total of 21 visits were paid to 8 premises. 5 Council and 3 non-Council houses were disinfested, the method used being DDT spray or fumigation.

The furniture of all prospective tenants of Council houses is inspected by the Housing Manager, and where necessary, or as a precautionary measure, works of disinfestation are carried out. During the year, 35 lots of such furniture were disinfested.

12 wasps' nests were destroyed.

**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**  
**MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.**

TABLE III.

## SUMMARY OF MEAT INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED—1955

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1366	47	2174	3213	96
Number inspected	1366	47	2174	3213	96
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	—	5	5	5	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	Not Recorded.				
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	Not Recorded.				
<i>Tuberculosis only :—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	16	—	—	7	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	155	—	—	217	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	12.5%	—	—	7%	—
<i>Cysticercosis :—</i>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	NIL				
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.					
Generalised and totally condemned.					

*Offal Condemned.*

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Heads and tongues	104	—	—	211	—
Livers	237	1	29	43	4
Lungs	108	1	10	71	5
Kidneys	7	—	—	—	—
Udders	6	—	—	—	—
Hearts	9	1	5	37	—
Spleens	9	—	2	—	—
Stomachs	3	—	—	—	—
Intestines	6	—	—	1	—

TABLE IV.

## OTHER FOOD INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	lbs.
Meat and Meat Products ... ..	518
Milk and Milk Products ... ..	147
Fruit and Vegetables ... ..	170
Other items ... ..	28
	<hr/>
	863

16 Meat Pies.

3 dozen bottles Salad Cream.

## ICE CREAM.

23 samples of ice-cream were submitted for analysis, with the following results :—

6 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1.	
11 " " " " " "	2.
6 " " " " " "	3.

In addition, 2 samples of iced lollies submitted for analysis were both reported upon as being satisfactory.

## MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS.

The numbers of licences issued were as follows :—

- 3 supplementary licences for the sale of pasteurised milk.
- 3 supplementary licences for the sale of sterilised milk.
- 2 supplementary licences for the sale of tuberculin tested milk.
- 12 dealer's licences for the sale of tuberculin tested milk.
- 14 dealer's licences for the sale of pasteurised milk.
- 23 dealer's licences for the sale of sterilised milk.

## **PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.**

Routine work under this Act was carried out systematically during the year by the Rodent Operator. Treatments were given to 12 business premises, 10 Local Authority premises and 159 dwelling-houses in the town and at all these premises an estimated number of 1,070 rats were killed.

The number of visits made to the various premises for carrying out these treatments was 1076, but in addition to this, further time was spent in survey work in the town generally and in the treatment of the town's sewers and the Walker Beck.

We estimate that during 1955 we killed 265 rats in the sewers.

## **PETROLEUM ACTS AND ORDERS**

At the end of the year, 39 premises were licensed to store petroleum spirit and 1 to store carbide of calcium.

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

25 visits were made to factories in respect of those items for the supervision of which the Local Authority is responsible. 3 defects were found and 2 were remedied.

TABLE V.

Premises.	No. on Register	No. of Inspections.
(1) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	4	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	72	25
(3) Other Premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)...	—	—
Total .....	76	25

Number of cases in which defects were found :—

	Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness .....	—	—
Overcrowding .....	—	—
Unreasonable temperature .....	—	—
Inadequate ventilation .....	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .....	—	—

Sanitary Conveniences :—

(a) Insufficient .....	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	2
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).....	—	—
Total .....	3	2





